OPPOSES INCREASE POWER PLANT SITE OF JUDGE'S POWER

Fears Pending Bill Threatens Its Existence.

EXTENDS JURISDICTION OF THE JUVENILE COURT

J. L. Solly Says Measure Opens Way | Prospect, It Is Said, That Change for Extensive Appropriations to Private Charities.

That the continued existence of the

by the House District committee and lands amendment to this measure, prois slated to come up in the House to- hibiting the construction of the plant

power over children in the Juvenile day by the conferees of the Senate and Court; to make the board subject to the House. the supervision of the court, and so Senator Newlands, however, will make of little value as a governmental on record against the construction of

Criticism of the Measure.

One of the principal criticisms of the bill advanced by J. L. Solly, agent of the board, is that it is opposed to past acts of Congress in that it saddles ad-

acts of Congress in that it saddles administrative functions upon a judicial
branch of the government.
"It is my personal opinion," says Mr.
Solly, "that where there is a government department such as the board of
children's guardians, prepared to do
administrative work, it is wise to make
a clear distinction between judicial and
vecutive functions of the government a clear distinction between judicial and executive functions of the government, leaving matters of jurisdiction to the courts and matters of administration to executive departments. If for any reason it is felt that the present board of children's guardians does not clearly and fully represent the executive branch of the government it would be better to make the necessary changes rather than bestow upon one of the judicial branches of the government auch wide and powerful executive functions.

fions.

"If this bill becomes a law the board of children's guardians will become absolutely subject to the supervision of the court and will eventually go out of existence, for no nine men and women of the ability and qualifications needed for such a board would serve with so curtailed authority, and it would be better to have no board than one composed of nine people of little or no of nine people of little or no

Objectionable Provision.

'If it is well to centralize so much in the Juvenile Court, this bill open to much criticism in one reect, because it opens the way to extensive appropriations of public funds to private charities. When appropria-tions of public money to private char-ities begin these private charities look upon the government as the benefac-tor and themselves as the beneficiary. for and themselves as the beneficiary, but in time they come to look upon themselves as the benefactor and the povernment as the benefactary. There are even now in the District of Coumbia a few private charities which the themselves are being deeply wronged by the government because they are not allowed to draw lump sum appropriations, as in former years, and apend it as they see fit, with little or no supervision.

in all other respects it should limit the power of the court to commit children to one government depurtment, with author-

Two more District republican clubsthose of the sixth and the eighteenth advice districts-have indorsed the candidacy of Frank J Hogan and Dr. E. D. Williston for delegates and Julius I. Peyser and G. W. Robinson as alternates to the republican national con

At a recent meeting of the Sixth District Club, held at 933 20th street northwest, the following officers were elected: D. Bowle, president: A. Johnson, vice president; W. H. Lee, secre-tary; W. H. Miller, assistant secretary; E. Nesbit, treasurer; G. B. Watts, chap-lain; C. Vessells, sergeant-at-arms; G. Taylor, custodian; executive commit-tee, Dr. J. H. Montgomery, chairman; G. B. Watts, W. H. Miller and D. Bowie.

G. B. Watts, W. H. Miller and D. Bowie.

At a meeting of the Eighteenth District Club, held at the Samaritan Temple, I street between 2d and 3d streets anouthwest, speeches were made by Benjamin L. Gaskins, Richard C. Brooks, Thomas H. R. Clarke, William Walker, Richard Gunnell, S. D. Washington, Alonzo Freeman, Samuel F. Lacy and others. Notice was there given of the first meeting of the campaign at which all of the candidates will be present and make addresses. This meeting will be held at Samaritan Temple Friday, and is to be a joint notification meeting of the eleventh, seventeenth and eighteenth districts. The following are officers of the Eighteenth District Club: Richard C. Brooks, president; Thomas F. Harper, vice president; Beverly D. Williams, secretary and treasurer, and Berry Broadus, chapiain.

A largely attended meeting of republicans

Broadus, chaptain.

A largely attended meeting of republicans of the fifth district was held last night at the residence of James Williams, 2605 I street northwest. Officers were elected as follows: Dr. Samuel M. Pierce, president; Samuel R. Harris, secretary; Harry Lee, sergeant-at-arms, and James Williams treasurer. The club has pledged itself to support the candidates of the United Republican Club.

TO RUN GAUNTLET

Board of Children's Guardians | Senator Newlands Will Continue Opposition to the Location on Water Front.

> CLASSES BUILDING THERE AS "BLOT" ON LANDSCAPE

May Be Effected in

The fight to prevent the erection o of children's guardians is the central power plant for the governthreatened by the bill proposing to in- ment at the foot of 14th street under crease the power of the Juvenile Court the present plans for that structure over children and children's cases in will be continued in the Senate tomor the District is the fear of members of row when Senator Martin calls up the conference report on the urgent de-The bill has been reported favorably ficiency appropriation bill. The New until the plans have been approved by If adopted its effect will be, opponents the fine arts commission and the Presiof the measure say, to centralize all dent, was stricken from the bill yester

to curtail its authority as to make it an effort to have the Senate again go

tween the objectors and the Treasury Department which, it is understood, indicate that the water front location may be abandoned in deference to public opinion and the sensibilities of the fine arts commission and others jealous of the scenic beauties of the Capital

fication of the water front, including making East Potomac Park the finest

Would Be Unsightly, Is Claim. If this power plant is located at 14th and Water streets, the objectors say, it would be horribly unsightly and dominate all these improvements, and espedriving along the southwest section of the Mall park into and around the island, which is to be improved at great cost with civic baths, etc. In this drive the power plant would appear as a pivot of the park landscape, towering over the magnificent monument to the founder of the nation and being in every sense a public nuisance.

NOT INFLUENCED BY PRIVATE INTEREST

Fine Arts Commission's Opposition to Power Plant Plans.

The commission favored the govern-

proposed will cause those buildings TWO MORE G. O. P. CLUBS to dominate East Potomac Park, which is being developed as a playground for the people of Washington. It believes the people of Washington. It believes It will stand as a view pivot to any also that the steps which the Commis- one when driving in the southwest sec-INDORSE CANDIDATES

also that the steps which the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are taking to put the water front in order by the erection of a large and dignified appearing fish market should be followed in the case of all government buildings erected in that locality.

The commission has the power only to advise. Its jurisdiction ceases when advice is given. Its only information as to opposition to the government project has come through charges made in interviews in the press and in

project has come through charges made in interviews in the press and in hearings before the Senate committee on the library. This denial of connection or suggestion is without qualifi-cation of any kind. To those who know the membership of the commission it is unnecessary.

CHARLES MOORE,

Chairman, Commission of Fine Arts.

DECLINE TO GO ASHORE.

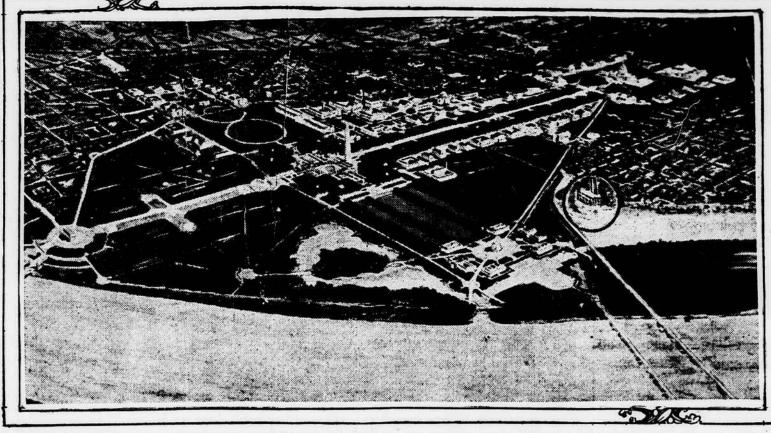
Germans Ordered Released From

Steamer Appam Refuse Liberty.

Although released today by order of ful to their forbears. the United States government, the the United States government, the thirteen Germans on the Appam, who ing of this great power plant so near formerly were civil prisoners of the the Mail is that it is in opposition to English, did not leave the steamer, the best judgment of the members of Customs officials went aboard to exmine and appraise the baggage of the Charles Moore, Cass Gilbert, Herbert

The board of education is to meet Wednesday atternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Franklin School building.

PARK COMMISSION PLAN FOR THE WASHINGTON OF THE FUTURE, SHOWING RELATIVE LOCATION OF PROPOSED CENTRAL POWER PLANT.



THE SITE SELECTED FOR THE NEW PLANT IS INDICATED BY CIRCLE. NO ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO SHOW RELATIVE SIZE OF PROJECTED BUILDING.

WOULD SPOIL THE PARK PLAN

"Is it desirable to risk this important work to one man, or to a group of men and women who, without compensation, devote their time to this useful work." they ask.

At present the Juvenile Court is required by law to commit children either to the board of children's guardians or to the national training schools. The measure increasing those of the board was decreasing those of the board was drawn up by a committee appointed by the Department of Justice, consisting of Dr. Bernard Flexner of Chicago, Miss Julia Lathrop, head of the children's bureau; W. H. Baldwin, Walter C. Clephane and Dr. W. J. Kerby, the latter of Catholic University.

Critician of the Weaven Hennen Jennings Prepares Paper in Which

dle that is being seriously considered by all those objecting to the proposed plant at 14th and Water streets.

Conferences are being held in which it develops that there is no objection to a central plant, nor to a government-owned plant, but that the objection is solely to the proposed location as an offense against the esthetic development of Washington along broad lines of two characteristics of the proposed water front site of the central power plant, as best showing the basis for their protests. Hennen Jennings, with the design before Maps and plans for the development of Washington along broad lines of the development be obtained by the suitable extension of the present Capitol power station." him, has just prepared a paper on

of the scenic beautics of the city.

The principal objection raised to the proposed water front location is that the power plant with two smokestacks about 180 feet high would be an eyesore in the very heart of the parkway system. The general scheme for the development of Washington, it is staticd, is for the cleaning up and beautification of the water front, including mediately impressed with the present soon convince any one to the contrary. The shacks, ugly lumber piles, and so on, that now exist, can be easily removed and the ground cheaply acquired when the government at some future

date shall desire it. "The misfortune is apparent when the maps and plans of the park comorating the extension and beautification of Island Park. In examining these plans and models one finds the less shipshod sort of way. major axis of the Mall runs from the Capitol through the Washington Monument to the Lincoln memorial, east

Interferes With Present Plans. "There is provision on the plan for a

spend it as they see fit, with interest in supervision.

"When the District of Columbia succeeded in having all appropriations for charitable purposes appropriated through the board of charites they ing their report against the proposed accomplished something which such accomplished something which such accomplished something which such thates as Pennsylvania and New York have been fighting for for years, but in the face of this fight the appropriations have constantly increased in the statements in newspapers that the commission of fine arts in making their report against the proposed developed, become more and more obnavious; and the cost of the building, which such in the face of this fight the appropriations have constantly increased in the statements in newspapers that the commission of fine arts in making their report against the proposed developed, become more and more obnavious; and the cost of the building, which such in the face of this fight the appropriation have constantly increased in the commission have no knowledge that there was any opposition to a central the future its removal, if demanded, would be very costly to effect.

here is provision for the memorial to the ... our country, part of which would be our country, part of which would be wear cannot a make element ... them, but they get the surface and the excessive theight of the buildings, from make the surface and are expected to make it pay, ... and are expected to make it pay, ... them, but they get the same around ... the same one government department, with authority to spend all public appropriations for the care of children. This would be wise even if the court were allowed to control the placement of each individual collid."

The board of children's guardians has been in existence since 1892. By means of congressional appropriations it receives places and superintends the care of about nineteen hundred children in the District. The bill to reduce its powers and correspondingly increase those of the Juvenile Court has received the indorsement of the Department of Justice.

The commission favored the government of the ment owned and maintained central power plant. It expressed the belief that the plans of the proposed plant to make it no disfigurement to Potomac Park; or that a less objectionable location might be found without impairing the operating efficiency.

The bill to reduce its powers and correspondingly increase those of the Juvenile Court has received the indorsement of the power and asphait plant of the type power and saphait plant of the type power and asphait plant of the type power and proposed will cause those belief that the plans of the proposed plant to make it no disfigurement to Potomac Park; or that a less objectionable location might be found without impairing the operating efficiency.

The commission favored the government owns the water from to the city side, and has the power at any future time to alter the power roposed will cause those buildings in connection with the Mall extension being developed as a playground for the proposed power station the proposed power station the proposed power station takes in the ultimate Mall landscape.

Must Consider Environment.

The building and smokestacks can no doubt be constructed to strike a high commercial note, but will it be possible to attune them to their park environment? It is imperative, in order adequately to consider the question, to study very carefully the plans of the future development, for without them average walking pace of a healthy man S the obnoxiousness of the site cannot be understood.

extensions and expenditures necessary for the full development of the park scheme, but it should be conducted upon long, agreed-upon plans, and with salf. control from each generation, and ir such a way that theri descendant NEWPORT NEWS, Va., February 12. on and extend the work and be gratemay have a fair chance to further build

the fine arts commission, composed of damine and appraise the baggage of the Germans, but were informed that it was not ready and that the ten men and three women did not care to leave the steamer until Monday or Tuesday. All have signified that they desire to pay the immigration head tax in order to remain in this country with friends or relatives.

The majority of the thirteen will go to New York. They have not yet perfected arrangements with people who are to care for them. Lieut. Berg, commander of the Appam, has told them that they may remain his guests as long as they desire.

School Board Meets Wednesday.

The board of education is to meet Wed-

TO GIVE POORHOUSES

Reforms Advocated by Miss Julia Lathrop, Chief of Children's Bureau.

Transformation of the several thouand county poorhouses or poor farms from the dumping grounds of unfortunates of every kind which they now are into well kept, well managed homes, under the supervision of a competent nurse, is the proposal of Miss Julia Lathrop, chief of the children's bureau, Department of Labor. Such a change, in cially will it be objectionable in con- mission are consulted, and also the the opinion of Miss Lathrop, would renection with the views obtained by plans and model of Col. Harts for elabpresent methods, where everything in these institutions is done in a more or

ly 2,500 poor farms, or about one to each county, according to Miss Lathrop. They and west, and that the minor axis runs are poorly run from the standpoint of from the White House, through the helping the inmates. Into them are litfrom the White House, through the Monument garden, north and south, and within 1,800 feet of the proposed and otherwise unfit persons to be cared

Inmates Necessarily Neglected.

These institutions are located on farms which are expected to support the institution. They are not administered by those trained to deal with the unfortunate element which is turned over to them, but they get the farm by bids, and are expected to make it pay, Miss Lathrop said. With the superintendent's duties divided as they must be, because he must give a great deal of attention to the farming in an effort to make it profitable, there is little time for giving the inmates the attention and the consideration which they should have and which they do need.

"As this point a phrase was coined by The Star's reporter to express a view of what the national chamber has come to be, remarking that the particularly wanted that honor this year. We told him we had decided that the man with the epecial knowledge was the man to go on the board, and he came around the next morning and seid:

"Well, I've been thinking that matter of the directorship over. You fellows are right. He is a better and a bigger man than I am and he can do which they should have and which they do need.

"As this point a phrase was coined by The Star's reporter to express a view of what the national chamber has come to be, remarking that the particularly wanted that honor this year. We told him we had decided that the man with the epecial knowledge was the man to go on the board, and he came around the next morning and series are an an and the can do which they should have and which they do need.

"As this point a phrase was coined by The Star's reporter to express a view of what the particularly and the pressure of the United States." Mr. The Star's reporter to express a view of what the particularly and the presure of the united States." Mr. The supreme court of business of the United States." Mr. The supreme court of business of the United States." In the bar one of the united States of the united States. The supreme court of business of the United States. In the particularly and decided that the man to go on the board, and he can around the next

those who are hurt nearby, to be attended to an nursed back to health in a proper way and under favorable condi-

Light Earthquake at Fort de France FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, February 12.-A light earthquake occurred nere at 11:13 o'clock last night. There

European belligerents.

taken into consideration.

CHAMBER SUPREME
COURT OF BUSINESS

(Continued from First Page.)

sightedness; but, as he says himself, he was not far-sighted as to the possible growth of the chamber.

Shows Marvelous Growth.

"The growth of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States is marvelous," he said. "It really seems almost like a dream to me. I went into things in the chamber in the second year of its organization with something of an opinion that it was impractical to carry out the big ideas which John H. Pahey of Boston, the refiring president, and Harry A. Wheeler of Chicago, who was the first president, thad, but they were so confident that I was won over, and I came to the conclusion that if they could give so much of their valuable time to the chings that then seemed to me like a dream I could do so, too. of the chamber. They did not to the things that then seemed to me like a dream I could do so, too. of the chamber in the rank and file in the organization. They did not the thing that then seemed to me like a dream I could do so, too. of the chamber in the precident, and then the seemed to me like a dream I could do so, too. of the chamber of the conclusion that if they could give so much of their valuable time to the chings that then seemed to me like a dream I could do so, too. of the chamber of the conclusion of the conclusion that if they could give so much of their valuable time to the chings that then seemed to me like a dream I could do so, too. of the conclusion of the seemed to me to the thing that then seemed to me like a dream I could do so, too. of the conclusion of the seemed to me like a dream I could do so, too. of the country is the subjects and report back, so that when the referenda the country is referred to the country is the subjects and report back, so that when the referenda the country is the subjects and report back, so that when the referenda the country is the subjects and report back, so that when the referenda the country is the subjects and report back, so that when the referenda the country is th

things in the chamber in the second year of its organization with something of an opinion that it was impractical to carry out the big ideas which John H. Fahey of Boston, the retiring president, and Harry A. Wheeler of Chicago, who was the first president, had, but they were so confident that I was won over, and I came to the conclusion that if they could give so much of their valuable time to the thing that then seemed to me like a dream I could do so, too.

"But now, in fact, the chamber has really developed beyond anything which even Mr. Wheeler or Mr. Fahey predicted at that time. None of us had as big a vision of it as it has turned out, and it seems to me that the time is certainly coming when the chamber will make itself felt in a very important way in this country.

"The Chamber of Commerce of the United States is bigger than any one man's ambition. There are organizations in this country which are dominated by one or two big men; they are the leaders, and they stand head and shoulders above others, doing all the work and directing all the policies. But nothing like that happens in the national chamber. All the men are trying to be big men, and it is a strange and curious fact that the work of the chamber has broadened all of us and made us bigger men than we were when we began to work for it and the

is certainly conting. In a very it way in this country.

Chamber of Commerce of the ambitton. There are organizating this country which are done of the ambitton. There are organizating the local chamber, and they stand head shoulders above others, doing and the stand head shoulders above others, doing and from all parts of it. I have been dear the stand of the stand head shoulders above others, doing and from all parts of it. I have been dear the stand of the standard and of the standard that it is a standar

Service to the Whole People.

"The chamber can be of service to the whole people," Mr. Rhett declared, "The idea is sweeping over this country like wildfire that welfare work is a large part of business ideals. Take the question of immigration and the study that has been made of it by the chamber's committee on that subject it can be the business of the Chamber's committee on that subject it can be the business of the Chamber's committee on that subject it can be the business of the Chamber's committee on that subject it can be the business of the Chamber's committee on that subject it can be the business of the Chamber's committee on that subject it can be the business of the Chamber's committee on that subject it can be the business of the Chamber's committee on that subject it can be the business of the Chamber's committee on that subject it can be the business of the Chamber's committee on that subject it can be the business of the Chamber's committee on that subject it can be the business of the Chamber's committee on that subject it can be the business of the Chamber's committee on that subject it can be the business of the Chamber's committee on that subject it can be the business of the Chamber's committee on that subject it it can be the business of the Chamber's committee on that subject it it can be the business of the Chamber's committee on that subject it it is this committee on the committee on the committee on the chamber it of the country, and the prevailing view expressed by the whether or not mature to the decide the maintenance of resale prices to be settled, and the prospility of an amend of the principle that guns are the principle that guns are the property of the king, and that no private indimute the principle that guns are the property of the king, and that no private indimute the principle that guns are the principle tha

American flag making regular trips between the

United States and Buenos Aires, Secretary McAdoo

and other United States members of the international

high commission probably will go on a warship to the

Aires is a British vessel, and the commissioners are said to feel it might not be looked upon as entirely proper for representatives of this country to sail on such an important mission on the ship of one of the

The only liner making regular sailings to Buenos

The facts that the sending of a naval vessel would undoubtedly be regarded as a mark of respect in South American countries and that it might be counted upon

to save much time in making the trip also are being

meeting of the commission in April.

"The convention of the chamber, too, has referred to the new board of directors the dispute which has arisen between the railroads and their employes, which threatens to tie up all the railroads in the country in a strike, with instructions to appoint a committee to make an investigation of the facts and endeavor to find a solution and gain a settlement of the fight by arbitration. All of these matters will have to have the immediate attention of th board. To mention them gives a bird's-eye view of the subjects that will be of concern to the business world for the coming year." HIGH JOINT COMMISSIONERS MAY BE GIVEN USE OF U. S. WARSHIP Because there are no passenger liners under the

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

Field Artillery Drills Will Be Held

Another battery will go to Monterey. Cal., from June 1 to September 15, and

the balance of the regiment will go to Sparts, Wis., from May 1 to September 15, to camps of instruction,

U. S. LEANS TOWARD | CALLS FOR FORCE BAN ON SHIPS' GUNS OF ABOUT 200.000

of Allied Nations Reaches State Department.

DECLARATION BELIEVED RESULT OF U. S. ACTION

Expected to Make Strong Protests Against Policy.

Germany's formal note to the Unitd States announcing its intention to reat armed merchantmen of the enente allies as warships after February 29 reached the State Department yeserday afternoon. The policy of the United States in regard to the declaration of the central powers probably will be defined some time this week, Germany is received from the Vienna

It was pointed out yesterday in high fficial quarters that the United States would have to reach a decision quickly, only seventeen days remaining before he effective date of this declaration, after which commanders of German and Austrian submarines are expected to receive orders permitting the torpedoing without warning of any ship which is armed.

Believed Well Founded.

There are strong indications that varius high officials believe the position of he central powers to be well founded, in view of the changed conditions of sea warfare. In many quarters it also is considered that the Teutonic declarations

considered that the Teutonic declarations are a development of the American memorandum to the entente allies, suggesting the disarming of merchant ships, and indicating that armed merchantmen entering American ports might be regarded as warships, subject to internment.

Representatives of various of the entente allies have made oral representations to Secretary Lansing regarding the American memorandum. Although the State Department declined to make known the nature of the representations, it was believed the Secretary was informed that at least some of the entente governments were unwilling to adopt the suggestions, and that strong protests might follow should the United States attempt to put into practice the suggestions it has made.

Expected in Near Future.

The State Department has been informed that others of the entente governments were viewing the question with open minds, but it was stated on tente allies probably would agree upon

a position in the near future.

The contention made in certain entente diplomatic circles, that for the United States to change during the war its policy regarding the right of merchant ships to arm for defensive purposes would be an unneutral act, was answered by a high official yesterday. He denied that he thought such a change would be incompatible with the neutrality of the United States, and added that, should the United States take the position that Germany and Austria are right in their contentions, it might be claimed that, instead of operating against the entente allies, such a declaration would in reality help them to save the lives of their nationals and possibly their ships.

Plan to Secure Pledges. Receving Real Thought of Country.

that merchant ships of all the allied nations would be similarly affected by any restrictions on their carrying armamen will sift out of the numerous questions fact that the law and practice of all the allies is not uniform concerning the arm-

The following Italian official com-The following Italian official com-munication was issued by general headquarters in Rome today:

The commission forecasts a moneadquarters in Rome today:

German Note on Armed Liners Provision of the Bill Drafted for Federalizing the

> LIMITATION IS PUT ON FEDERAL PAY FEATURE

State Troops.

Some of the Entente Governments Measure Placed Before Senate Committee by Representatives of National Guard Association

> The proposals of the National Guard Association for federalization of the state troops were before the military committees of Congress vesterday in the form of a bill drafted by repre sentatives of the association at the request of the Senate committee. The regulations contemplated are gives force by a provision limiting particle pation in the federal pay feature to officers, men or organizations complying with certain specified requirements

> The scale of annual pay proposed is as follows: Major generals, \$800; brigadlers, \$700; colonels, \$600; Heutenant colonels, \$550; majors, \$525; captains. \$500; first lieutenants, \$300; second lieutenants, \$250. Enlisted men would be paid on the basis or 25 per cent of the pay rates of the regular army, private receiving approximately \$15 a

Maximum Number of Troops The maximum number of troops pro-

vided for by the bill is 500 for each strength of approximately 200,000, an increase of 70,000 over the present strength of the National Guard. They would form a separate branch of the regular army in time of war, when called into the federal service. The act would take effect July 1, 1916.

The bill provides also for organization of a junior guard composed of boys between twelve and eighteen, available for active service only after every other class of militia had been called out. The juniors would be divided into two classes—cadets, or those fifteen years old and above, and cadets of the second class, those less than fifteen.

An enlistment contract would be required under which the soldier would bind himself to serve the federal government "within or without the continental limits of the United States" for a period of two years or until discharged, should the guard be called out at any time during his three-year enlistment period. The enlistment period of any soldier whose time was close to expiration when his regiment was called out would be extended automatically. strength of the National Guard. They

Limitation of Commissions.

It is proposed to do away with choice of officers by election, and commissions would be limited to specified classes

INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION IN LATIN AMERICA SEEN

Commission Reporting to Congress on Christian Work Predicts Great Future Change.

PANAMA, February 12 .- A vast iniustrial revolution in Latin America within the next generation is predicted in the report of the commission on message and method which was presented today to the Congress on Christian Work in Latin America, in session

"The people of the next generation in

the southern continent," says the re-

port, "will live in a very different vorlá from that of their forbears. AN ITALIAN POSITION

AN ITALIAN POSITION

Make Gain Near Flitsch—Rome Reports Success at Two
Points.

LONDON, February 11.—In the battling with the Italians, Vienna claims the capture of a position near Flitsch, on the Italian front, by Austrian troops, The following Italian official communication was issued by general

world from that of their Iordears
Great changes are imminent everywhere, but perhaps nowhere else will they be quite so vast during the next thirty years as in Latin America.

The report points out that the enormous natural resources of the southern half of the continent are on the verge of a rapid development as the result of the billions of foreign capital which have been invested there within recent years and because of the increasing demands by the old world on the new for food supplies.

"A very important agency in this expansion." the commission finds, "will be the incoming of the factory system. Skilled labor once attracted raw materials from a great distance; we are now finding that in many forms of industry raw materials attract capital and develop labor for their manufactured goods now cost several times as much in Latin America as they development as the result of the continent are on the warps of a rapid development as the result of the billions of foreign capital which have been invested there within recent years and because of the southern half of the continent everywhere, but perhaps nowhere else will they be quite so vast during the next thirty years as in Latin America."

The report points out that the enormous natural resources of the southern half of the continent are on the verge of a rapid development as the result of the billions of foreign capital which have been invested there within recent years and because of the southern half of the continent are on the verge of a rapid development as the result of the continent are on the verge of a rapid development as the result of the continent are on the verge of a rapid development as the result of the continent are on the point Great changes are imminent every-

at Fort Riley, Starting May 1.

FORT RILEY, Kan., February 12.—
A camp of instruction for field artillery will be held on the Fort Riley reservating from May 1 to August 16, according to information received here today by Maj. Charles D. Rhodes, commanding officer of the post. One battery of the 6th Field Artillery, now on the Mexican border, will be designated as the battery of the regular army to August 19, and the baltery of the regular army to take part.

Another battery will go to Monterey, Cal., from June 1 to September 15, and

alone.

The report urges united effort on the part of the Protestant missionary It pays to read the want columns of the Protestant missionary churches to save Latin America from the industrial ills which exist in other great commercial countries.